

## **REMARKS**

The Examiner rejected the previous claims on Hohberger in view of Ahlstrom.

New claim 79 distinguishes in the following fashion. Claim 79 recites the file with the information to be printed on each of the printed documents does not have the unique identifiers stored therein prior to printing of the information on each of the document. In Hohberger, the card information data base at 314 in Figure 19 has both information and the card member number stored therein prior to printing. Thus claim 79 readily distinguishes.

Claim 79 further distinguishes over Hohberger at least by reciting linking the unique identifiers read at the high-speed printer from the transponders in the file with each of the document information printed on each of the documents. This step occurs after the printing and subsequent reading. In Hohberger, the linking occurs in the file before reading and printing. The claim thus distinguishes.

Claim 79 further distinguishes over Hohberger at least by reciting if the unique identifier could not be successfully read from the transponder, storing in a reprint list file an identification of the printed document having the not successfully read transponder. Hohberger paragraph 60, 61, 81, and 82 disclose a programming of the transponder, then verifying the transponder, and then printing the die cut label 26 with the document information only if the transponder is successfully verified (see Fig. 8, for example). In Applicants' claim 79, however, printing of the printed document with the printing information stored in

the file is printed regardless of whether or not the transponder was successfully read. Secondly, claim 79 distinguishes since a reprint list file has stored therein an identification of the printed document. Hohberger could not teach this since he does not print a document if his transponder is not successfully verified and Hohberger certainly does not disclose any reprint list file.

Next, claim 79 distinguishes by reciting by use of the reprint list file, automatically instituting a reprinting of the document information but associated with a new one of the transponders for each printed document having the not successfully read transponder. In Hohberger there cannot be any reprinting because if the transponder is not successfully read, there is no printing of the document information from a file at all (only a "void" label). Moreover, there is no suggestion in Hohberger of having a reprint list file which automatically institutes a reprinting.

For all of the above reasons, claim 79 distinguishes in many ways over Hohberger.

The Examiner cites Ahlstrom to satisfy the deficiencies of Hohberger. However, Ahlstrom only discloses at column 8, lines 29-34 that simultaneously at the time of printing, the transponder is read for the luggage tag code with no mention of checking for an unsuccessful reading and then instituting a reprinting of the document information, but associated with a new one of the transponders, and using a reprint list to automatically institute the reprinting.

Attention is also directed to claim 80 reciting that the reading of the unique identifier occurs after the printing. In Hohberger, a reading occurs first in and

then if the reading is successful only then does printing occur of the document information. According to claim 80 the reading occurs after the printing. Similarly in Ahlstrom there is only a disclosure of simultaneous reading and printing but no reading after the printing.

Attention is also directed particularly to dependent claim 83 reciting that after the reading of the unique identifier, reading the printed information at the high-speed printer to determine whether or not the document information has been correctly printed, and if not, a reprinting is instituted of the document information, but associated with a new one of the transponders. Neither Hohberger nor Ahlstrom discuss, in addition to determining whether or not the transponder was correctly read, of also subsequently reading the document information at the high-speed printer and if the document information is incorrect, reprinting the document.

Also, dependent claim 85 recites reading the information from the printed document and comparing it for printing errors by use of the printing information in the file to be printed for that document, and then a control file is generated based on the comparison. No such control file is mentioned anywhere in Hohberger or Ahlstrom. Claim 86 further recites use of the control file in a later further processing of the document, which is also not disclosed in Hohberger or Ahlstrom.

Attention is also drawn to dependent claim 89 reciting the step of linking said file with the information to be printed to an intended list and using the

intended list for monitoring correct production of the printed documents. Neither Hohberger or Ahlstrom shows such an intended list.

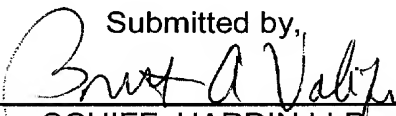
Dependent claims 81-82, 84, 87-88, and 90-92 distinguish at lest with respect to the reasons noted for claim 79 and also by reciting additional distinguishing features.

Independent claim 93 distinguishes in a manner similar to independent claim 79. Dependent claims 94-106 distinguish at least for the reasons noted with respect to claim 93.

Allowance of the case is respectfully requested.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required, or to credit any overpayment to account No. 501519.

Submitted by,



(Reg. 27,841)

SCHIFF, HARDIN LLP

**CUSTOMER NO. 26574**

Patent Department

6600 Sears Tower

233 South Wacker Drive

Chicago, Illinois 60606

Telephone: 312/258-5786

Attorneys for Applicants.